

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY	Bulgaria	REPORT	
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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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- 25X1 The following descriptions are keyed to free-hand sketch of Stara Zagora which is to be found on page 6:
- 25X1 1, 3, and 14. Flour mills. All three flour mills are powered by electricity. Mill No. 1 is a 4-story building.
- 25X1 2. Glue factory. Located 20 meters from Bidechka Stream and about 100 meters south of flour mill no. 1, its equipment includes two large steam engines. Waste products from the leather factory (item 23) are used as raw materials in making the glue. In addition, the local population is permitted to make use of the factory's equipment for making their own glue by paying seven leva per kilogram of treacle boiled in the factory's kettles.
- 25X1 4. Highway maintenance and repair shop.
- 25X1 5. Underground gasoline depot.
- 25X1 6. Military hospital of the 8 Division.
- 25X1 7. Canning plant. Located on the Piperka (Gradina) Square, about 100 meters east of the Market Square, in the middle of a group of small, 1-story private homes, its equipment includes boilers 20 meters long and 5 meters high. Due to the seasonal nature of the work, there is a maximum of 200 to 250 workers employed from July to November, while only a third of that number is employed during the other months. All varieties of vegetables are preserved in tins and cartons; marmalades are preserved in large barrels. Other products include fruit juices, sauces, pickles and dried pears, plums, and apricots.
- part of the produce (quantity not specified) is sent to the Soviet Union, the remainder going to local cooperatives.
8. State hospital².

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STATE	x	ARMY	x	NAVY	x	AIR	x	FBI		AEC					
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(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#".)

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- 25X1
9. Knitting mill. Located on the Nova Zagora highway about 80 to 100 meters east of the Stara Zagora - Tulovo (N 42-34, E 25-33) railroad line. The factory is surrounded by a wall two meters high. There are no external security guards. After identifying oneself, it is possible to talk with a worker at the entrance gate. The mill produces underclothing for both men and women. The products are distributed through cooperatives. All of the mill's personnel is Bulgarian.³
- [REDACTED]

- 25X1
10. Electric power transformer station. Located 200 to 300 meters west of Bidechka Stream, between the Stara Zagora - Tulovo and Stara Zagora - Burgas rail lines and about 500 meters northeast of the Christian cemetery⁴. There are three transformers placed about 15 to 20 meters apart. The transformers are about 10 meters high. Power for Stara Zagora is supplied by the thermoelectric power plant in Rakovski (Dimitrovgrad) which was enlarged in 1950 and 1951 with the help of Soviet technicians. Administrative offices of the transformer station are located in a 3-story, 8 by 20 meter whitewashed stone building and two 2-story buildings located at 30 meter intervals about 50 to 100 meters west of the transformer station. The 3-story building houses the offices of the engineers and the administrative officials while the 2-story buildings house the clerks, technicians, and laborers. The area is surrounded by wire entanglements attached to concrete posts. There is a single gate on the west side. In order to enter the installation on business, it is necessary to sign a register and to leave one's identification card with the watchman at the gate. There is a watchman at the gate and there are also guards within the installation [REDACTED]. The personnel is entirely Bulgarian.
- 25X1

11. Grain depot.⁵
12. Nadezhda bedstead factory. Located between the railroad station and the grain depot, it is about 100 meters north of the railroad tracks. The factory consists of three connected sections of 1-, 2-, and 3-stories. Built of stone, it is one of the oldest factories in Bulgaria, but has been greatly expanded. It employs not less than 100 workers, and produces metal bedsteads, spring mattresses, portable iron chairs, portable tables, perambulators, and wheel barrows. The factory is surrounded by barbed wire and access to it is restricted.
13. Railroad station.
15. Winery.
16. Cotton spinning mill. Located 100 meters north of the winery on the fifth street to the west of the park at the end of Stalin Street, it is in a blind alley. Most of the workers are women, and the personnel is entirely Bulgarian. The factory produces cotton thread only. The factory is surrounded by a wall two meters high. Communication with the workers is possible only at the gate under the supervision of the watchman.
17. Plaster factory. Located about 100 to 150 meters west of the copper sulphate factory (item 21) and about 50 meters south of the football stadium, this factory is housed in a 3-story whitewashed stone building with a 20 to 30 meter concrete chimney. There is a wall on one side of the factory and there are wire entanglements on the other sides. Entrance to the factory building itself is restricted, but there is free access to the yard. The factory produces plaster in powder form and white lead. These are packed in barrels for shipping. The personnel is entirely Bulgarian.

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- 25X1 18. Locomotive repair shop. Located 80-100 meters east of the railroad station on the south side of the railroad tracks and 50 meters west of the Istanbul highway, the repair shop is housed in a high 1-story metal building. Opposite the shop, on the north side of the tracks, is a silo. [redacted]
[redacted] locomotives are repaired in this shop. Strangers are not permitted near the shop, and any contact with the personnel of the factory must be arranged through the railroad station's Militia detachment. The personnel of the shop is entirely Bulgarian.
- 25X1 19. Cooperative center and depot.
- 25X1 20. Wool and cotton carding plant.
- 25X1 21. Copper sulphate mill. Located about 200 meters southeast of the railroad station and 150 meters west of the Istanbul highway, this mill is housed in a 30 by 10 meter 2-story stone building which is surrounded by a wall. Access to the mill is restricted. During 1946 - 1948, copper utensils were gathered from vineyard owners in the Stara Zagora area, the amounts being pro-rated according to land holdings. Those owning 1.5 decares were asked to give 0.5 kilograms and were given an unspecified amount of copper sulphate in return. During 1946 - 1948, people desiring electricity in their homes were required to procure an amount of copper equivalent to that to be used in the installation. Products of the factory are hydrous and anhydrous copper sulphate. [redacted]
[redacted]
- 25X1 22. Georgi Chankov iron foundry. Located 50 to 60 meters south of the intersection of the Istanbul highway and the railroad line, it is housed in a 30 by 20 meter stone building. Part of the building is one story high, and part is two stories. It has a brick chimney which is 10 to 15 meters high. The foundry is surrounded by a wall and has a continuous 2-man guard. Access to the foundry is restricted. Raw materials consist of scrap and cast iron; equipment includes a large pneumatic hammer, dye casts, smelting pots and molds. The factory produces ploughs, pick-axes, shovels, iron wheels, and cast iron articles which are distributed through cooperatives. [redacted]
[redacted]
- 25X1 23. XXIII December leather factory. Located 200 meters south of the railroad and 100 meters south of the Georgi Chankov iron foundry, it is housed in a 1- and 2-story stone building. A new 2-story concrete building is under construction near the Istanbul highway (the shell is completed), and there is a 20-meter brick chimney which is not yet in use. On the first floor there are six concrete washing ponds, two lime slaking pits, one leather drying machine, one electric sewing machine, and six engines. One engine is near the washing pond and uses electric current supplied by the city. There are about 140 to 160 officials and laborers in the factory. Its administrative personnel consists of a director, chief accountant, chief of planning, one cashier, one chief clerk, one storekeeper, one chief of supplies, and a postman. [redacted]
[redacted]
- 25X1 a. Zhelyu Dimov, Chief Accountant and Deputy Director [redacted]
[redacted]
- 25X1 b. Yordan Miladenov, clerk in the finance section [redacted]
[redacted]
- 25X1 The technical personnel of the factory consists of a mechanical engineer, a leather expert, and seven supervisors. The labor force includes both skilled and unskilled workers. Acorn cups are imported [redacted] for use in tanning [redacted] the dyes used are also imported [redacted] Water buffalo hides, cowhide, and pigskin are tanned and [redacted]

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and dressed in the factory, which also produces leather straps of various widths, sole and shoe leather. The products are sold to State institutions as ordered by the Ministry of Industry (sic). In 1948 the factory worked on one shift of eight hours with paid overtime.

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24. Chemical factory. Located about 30 to 50 meters south of the XIII December leather factory and about 50 meters north of the sunflower oil extracting factory, its equipment includes a "chimney-shaped" kettle, three meters in diameter and 15 meters high. Unslaked lime is placed in the kettle by a roller manned by two men who stand on the upper edge. The factory produces sodium carbonate; other products were not known.
25. Sunflower oil extracting factory. Located 20 meters east of the Istanbul highway and 40 to 50 meters south of the chemical factory and 50 meters north of the slaughter house, its equipment consists of a flower-cleaning machine, a seed separator, a seed pressing machine, and "screw-jacks". The personnel consists of about 20 officials and workers. There are two eight hour shifts. Sunflower oil and seedcake are produced, the oil being sold through cooperatives. After service charges are deducted, sunflower growers are paid for the products in cash.
26. Slaughter house.
27. City jail.⁶
28. Paint factory. Located 200 to 250 meters west of the prison on the Istanbul highway, the factory is housed in three buildings of one, two, and three stories. The 2-story building is 30 by 10 meters. In its courtyard there is a chimney which is 30 to 40 meters high. The factory is surrounded by a wall. Distemper is produced and is distributed through cooperatives in barrels and packages.
29. Oxygen factory. Located about 15 to 20 meters from the Istanbul highway, this factory is housed in a 20 by 10 meter, 2-story yellow-painted concrete building. There are three or four 4 by 6 meter, 1-story stone buildings about 4 to 6 meters from the factory. There is a large terrace in front of the factory. There is a wall at the rear of the factory and wire entanglements on the other three sides. Liquid oxygen is produced and boiled in steel tubes, 1.5 meters long and 30 centimeters in diameter.
30. Ammunition dumps belonging to the Army. Located near a picnic park, they are situated at the base of a fir-covered hill northwest of the city.⁷
31. Parks.
32. Kazanlık Street.
33. Stalin Street.
34. Molotov Street.⁸
35. Dimitŭr Blagoev Street.
36. Rakovski Street.
37. Patriarch Eftimiy Street,⁸ the southern part known as the Istanbul highway.
38. Georgi Dimitrov Street.
39. Market Square.
40. Piperka (Gradina) Square.
41. Square.

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[] Comments:

- 25X1 1. [] The reader is
therefore urged to treat the information contained in this report and in refer-
ence with caution. There is little information available on the subjects dis-
cussed above, but several of the map locations given in this report agreed
25X1 with those given [] (see below in comments) which may be an indica-
tion of the validity of this report.
- 25X1 2. [] Stara Zagora hospital at the western edge of the city,
in the block between Tsar Kaloyan and Tsar Boris streets where they come to the
25X1 western edge of the city.
- 25X1 3. [] (item 34a) locates a factory for the manufacture of woolen goods,
under construction, at the same point.
- 25X1 4. [] (item 32) locates a cemetery just south and east of the junction
of the Stara Zagora - Burgas and Stara Zagora - Tulovo railway lines, which
is approximately the same as the location given in this report.
- 25X1 5. [] (item 34b) places a factory for the manufacture of breadmixing
machines to the east and slightly north of the Stara Zagora railroad station.
The grain depot mentioned above may be connected with this factory []
[]
- 25X1 6. [] (item 24) locates the Stara Zagora jail similarly, but reports
that the name of the street on which it is located is U litsa Nine September.
- 25X1 7. []
- 25X1 8. Other reports indicate that Patriarch Eftimiy is the old name for Molotov
Street. The street [] is
probably Nine September Street.

25X1 [] Comment: The area marked with a dotted line on the accompanying map
was discussed in the referenced report, which included a larger scale sketch of
this central area. For the convenience of the reader, the following installations
25X1 shown in the referenced sketch [] have been marked on
the sketch accompanying this report. The key to these locations follows:

- 25X1 A. Municipality buildings.
- 25X1 B. Elprom factory.
- 25X1 C. Cigarette factory.
- 25X1 D. Radio station.
- 25X1 E. Post, Telephone, and Telegraph building.

25X1 [] Comment: For the convenience of the reader, the probable locations of
Tsar Kaloyan and Tsar Boris Streets were shown on the accompanying sketch by the
letters "Y" and "Z" respectively.

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Sketch of Stara Zagora

